University of Rwanda College of Science and Technology School of Applied Sciences Electrical and Telecommunication: Year 2 Semester 2

## MAT 3221 Engineering Mathematics 4-Set 1

- 1. Here are three different g(x) functions. All are rearrangements of the same f(x). What is f(x)?
  - (a)  $(4+2x^3)/(x^2)-2x$ .
  - (b)  $\sqrt{(4/x)}$ .
  - (c)  $(16+x^3)/(5x^2)$ .
  - (d) Which of these converge? What x-value is obtained? Are there starting values for which one or more diverge? Which diverge?
- 2. Solve this system with Jacobi method. First rearrange to make it diagonally dominant if possible. Use [0,0,0] as the starting vector. How many iterations to get the solution accurate to five significant digit?

$$\begin{pmatrix}
7 & -3 & 4 & 6 \\
-3 & 2 & 6 & 2 \\
2 & 5 & 3 & -5
\end{pmatrix}$$

- 3. The following ordinary difference table is for  $f(x) = x + \sin(x)/3$ . Use it to find
  - (a) f'(0.72) from a cubic polynomial.
  - (b) f'(1.33) from a quadratic.
  - (c) f'(0.50) from a fourth-degree polynomial.

In each part, choose the best starting i-value.

i	$x_i$	$f_{i}$	$\Delta f_i$	$\Delta^2 f_i$	$\Delta^3 f_i$	$\Delta^4 f_i$
0	0.30	0.3985	0.2613	-0.0064	-0.0022	0.0003
1	0.50	0.6598	0.2549	-0.0086	-0.0018	0.0004
2	0.70	0.9147	0.2464	-0.0104	-0.0014	0.0005
3	0.90	1.1611	0.2360	-0.0118	-0.0010	
4	1.10	1.3971	0.2241	-0.0128		
5	1.30	1.6212	0.2113			
6	1.50	1.8325				

- 4. Use the data in the table to find the integral between x = 1.0 and 1.8, using the trapezoidal rule:
  - (a) With h = 0.1.

- (b) With h = 0.2.
- (c) With h = 0.4.

x	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
f(x)	1.543	1.669	1.811	1.971	2.151	2.352	2.577	2.828	3.107

5. Employ inverse interpolation to determine the value of x that corresponds to f(x) = 0.93 for the following tabulated data:

Note that the values in the table were generated with the function  $f(x) = x^2/(1+x^2)$ .

- (a) Determine the correct value analytically.
- (b) Use quadratic interpolation and the quadratic formula to determine the value analytically.
- (c) Use the cubic interpolation and Lagrange interpolation to determine the value analytically.